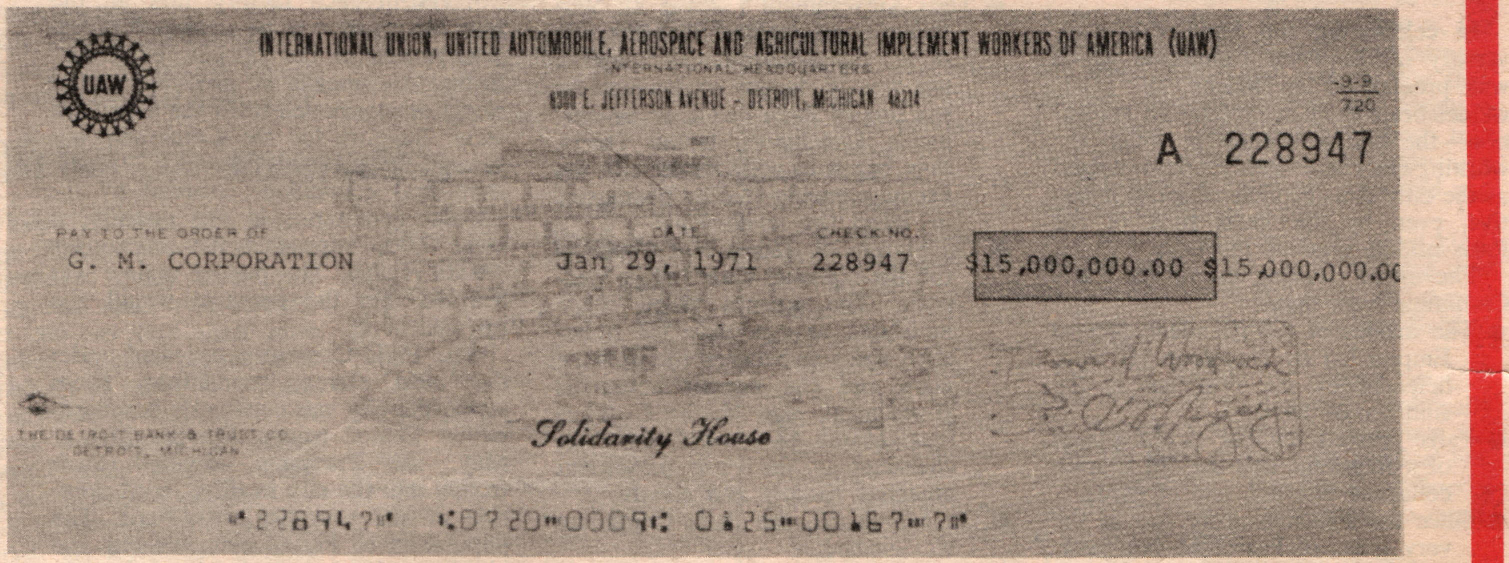
BRAVE CANADIANS! Do you love freedom? I know you do. Do you hate oppression? Who dare deny it? Then buckle on your armour, and put down the villains who oppress and enslave our country.
Canadian Declaration of Independence, 1837

NEW CANADA

VOL. 3, NO. 2 15¢ APRIL 1971

Biggest UAW cheque ever — to GM!



INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA (UAW)
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Solidarity House

This cheque for $15,000,000 written by the United Auto Workers of "America" is the largest cheque ever written by the UAW. With this cheque the UAW is paying back the first instalment of a $30,000,000 loan from General Motors to the UAW to help finance its recent strike against GM.

Normally during a strike, in addition to strike pay, the union has to pay insurance premiums which the company paid for under the contract. In an amazing gesture of "international solidarity," GM agreed to lend the UAW $30,000,000 to cover these premiums so the payments would not deplete the union strike fund. This is conclusive proof that the strike was held not only with the approval but with the full connivance of GM.

GM was getting worried about the fighting militancy of the auto workers so they decided it was time for a good disorganized strike to let them blow off steam and let them see how helpless they are. Actually what the workers saw was how helpless the UAW is because it's in the company's pocket. It is a tribute to Canadian auto workers that the company found it necessary to continue to strike here much longer than it did in the U.S.

The UAW is such a shameless outfit that they actually printed this photograph of the cheque on page 12 of the March 1971 issue of their official newspaper "Solidarity" (*printed in Detroit*).

Wightman — fired on orders of Kimberly-Clark

Thunder Bay students sit-in against firing of prof

THUNDER BAY—As we go to press, 80 students of Lakehead University are in the 12th day of a sit-in in front of University President Tamblyn's office. And support is growing daily among students and workers here.

They are fighting for appeal and arbitration procedures that will protect professors from losing their jobs for political reasons, i.e., for telling truths the imperialists want hidden.

The case of Professor Victor Wightman brought the issue to a head. President Tamblyn, past president of the Lakehead Chamber of Commerce who has allowed the university to be dominated by foreign professors is now trying to fire this sociology teacher for the second time—on orders from the U.S.-owned pulp and paper monopoly, Kimberly-Clark.

Speaking on a local television programme last winter, Wightman exposed the lie that company towns are good places to live. Among the towns he mentioned was Terrace Bay, a pulp and paper town owned by Kimberly-Clark which also contributes money to Lakehead University. A Kimberly-Clark employee told local citizens that he'd seen a letter from company headquarters in *Wisconsin, USA,* demanding that Wightman be fired. Another company representative wrote a public letter to the *Marathon Mercury* complaining about Wightman.

A student boycott of classes last spring forced the administration to withdraw its letter of dismissal and Wightman's contract was renewed for another year. But, during the summer, he received a second letter saying he'd be fired in June, 1971.

Wightman is one of the very rare examples of a professor from the U.S. who has developed into a patriotic Canadian. He supports the campaign for the 85% Canadian Quota. He emphasizes Canadian problems and subjects in his classes and strongly opposes U.S. imperialism. His support for student demands for a more democratic university to serve the Canadian people has made him the enemy of men like Tamblyn who want to keep the university autocratic in order to more efficiently serve the imperialists.

The Canadian Liberation Movement called a rally on Feb. 18 to press action on the Wightman case. Students, faculty and non-professional employees spoke up in support of Wightman, denounced U.S. imperialist interference in Canadians' affairs and demanded universities responsible to the Canadian people.

Out of this rally was formed the Students for Arbitration, a broadly-based committee which has activated many students and is co-ordinating the struggle to save Wightman's job.

First the students boycotted the Sociology - Anthropology Department, demanding that the Department ask the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) to investigate the case and bring it to arbitration.

DEMAND ARBITRATION!

Mass student meeting at Lakehead U. over Wightman case.

When the Department Chairman refused to call a meeting on March 10 to discuss this proposal, the Students for Arbitration Committee temporarily came to an impasse.

The local CLM chairman urged planning sessions. Definite proposals and a plan of action were decided upon. The Committee grew in size, strength and unity; proving that with the effort to recognize errors, resolve differences through criticism and self-criticism, and thoroughly plan future direction, people can turn slipping backward into moving forward again stronger than ever.

- On March 14, the students' council demanded that the administration, the Faculty Association or the Sociology-Anthropology Department request intervention by the CAUT in the Wightman case. It set March 16 as the deadline and endorsed any peaceful demonstration resulting from the student meeting held that day.
- On March 16, 500 students came to the administration building to hear the decision. Their demands were not met. One hundred students marched up the stairs and sat down outside Tamblyn's office to press the demand for arbitration.

To this day President Tamblyn must step over the bodies of scores of students to enter his own office. On the first day, Tamblyn called students into his office in groups of three in an effort to divide and intimidate them. This cheap tactic failed for the students demanded he speak to them *all* together. Tamblyn was afraid to speak to the mass of students so he sent word that he'd call the

continued page 3

Defying Detroit Orders

Workers shut down Chrysler victory for Canadian union

WINDSOR—Members of the Canadian Union of Operating Engineers at Chrysler won their recent strike because of massive support shown by rank-and-file autoworkers who refused to cross their picket lines in spite of orders by the UAW U.S. headquarters.

The Engineers' walk-out resulted from a company decision to lay off nine engineers when the powerhouse conversion from coal to gas was completed.

The picket line was first placed only around the power house to allow UAW members to attend work. But, when word came through from Toronto that Chrysler was attempting to hire scabs through Manpower, the Canadian union threw pickets around the plant—and the afternoon shift stayed out!

The American UAW reacted immediately! Charles Brooks, President of the Canadian branch Local 444, used the local radio stations to order the men back to work *through the picket lines.*

Chrysler workers, in genuine solidarity with the *Canadian* Union of Operating Engineers disregarded these Yankee orders and continued to stay out.

Faced with a complete shutdown, already costing Chrysler 400 cars, the company was

continued page 3

85% Quota Campaign moves across Canada – SEE PAGES 4 AND 5

The PARIS COMMUNE – 100 years after

Of late, the Social-Democratic philistine has once more been filled with wholesome terror at the words: Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Well and good, gentlemen, do you want to know what this dictatorship looks like? Look at the Paris Commune. That was the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

—F. ENGELS, *on the twentieth anniversary of the Paris Commune, March 18, 1891.*

★

In celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the Paris Commune which was proclaimed on March 28, 1871, we celebrate the first proletarian revolution—the first revolution in which the working class was openly acknowledged as the only class capable of social initiative, even by the great bulk of the Paris middle class of the time.

The events leading up to the Paris Commune were these:

- The armies of the decadent Second Empire led by Napoleon III were defeated by the Prussians in the summer of 1870.
- Paris pressed for the establishment of a Republic, and the old Empire collapsed like a house of cards.
- Since the Prussian army was at the very gates of Paris, the bourgeois "Government of National Defense" could not prevent the mass of Parisians from enrolling in the National Guard. All were armed and the workers constituted the vast majority.
- On January 28, 1871 — after 131 days under siege—Paris capitulated. The "Government" and its armies laid down their arms. But, the National Guard kept its weapons and arms. And, the Prussian victors did not dare enter Paris except for a few days (and then only to occupy a tiny corner) when faced with the armed resistance of the Paris workers.
- The "Government" sitting at Versailles soon realized that the rule of the big landowners and capitalists was in danger so long as the workers of Paris had arms in their hands. Led by the traitor Thiers, they began to collaborate with the Prussian enemy (led by Bismarck) to defeat the revolution.
- On March 18, Thiers sent troops to rob the National Guard of its weapons. The attempt failed. Paris mobilized as one man for resistance and war between the working class and the puppet bourgeois government was declared. Thus from March 18 onward, the class character of the Paris movement emerged sharply and clearly.
- On March 26, the Paris Commune was elected.
- On March 28, it was proclaimed.
- On March 30, the Commune abolished conscription and the standing army and declared the sole armed force to be the National Guard in which all citizens capable of bearing arms were to be enrolled.

In its two months of existence the Commune brought a new type of government: a government by the working man for the working man. Representatives of the people were elected by universal sufferage and paid workingmen's wages. Old debts going back to the Second Empire were cancelled. Large and small cale industry was organized under the control of associations of workers in each factory and all the associations were to be combined in *one great union* of the working class controlling the means of production. The clergy was removed from the life of the state. Support for the Commune was general throughout France. Of 700,000 municipal councillors returned by the 35,000 communes in the country, a mere 8,000 supported the reactionary Thiers regime. The puppet regime was terrified that the peasants would rise up against it.

The Paris Commune operated under the most extreme conditions. From April, the city was constantly bombarded by Thiers' troops. On the 21st of May, the Prussians admitted these troops into the city in direct contravention of the armistice with Paris. The population of Paris—men, women and children—fought gloriously for eight days before defeat.

"The conspiracy of the ruling class to break down the Revolution by a civil war carried on under the patronage of the foreign invader . . . culminated in the carnage of Paris . . . Bismarck gloats over the cadavers of the Paris proletariat. For him, this is not only the extermination of revolution, but the extinction of France, now decapitated in reality, and by the French Government itself."

—KARL MARX, *The Civil War in France.*

The self-sacrificing heroism with which the people of Paris fought in 1871, is a glorious reminder of the power and determination of the working class.

The great advances made by the Commune in instituting socialism is class can and must lead the struggle in our own day.

The bloody betrayal of the French people by the big bourgeoisie led by traitor Thiers is a sobering reminder of the traitors we face in our midst today.

During the height of the Revolution in 1871, Bismarck summoned Thiers to Frankfort to discuss a "settlement." During the height of the October crisis in Québec, both Bourassa and Trudeau were summoned to New York. A settlement was reached—this settlement is temporary at best.

Led by the working class, the people of Canada and Québec will throw off the imperialist yoke and destroy the traitors in their midst.

—*The Editors.*

Welcome...

Welcome. Mr. Hsu Chung-fu has arrived in Ottawa to establish the embassy of the People's Republic of China in Canada. At the same time, Canadian chargé d'affaires Mr. John Fraser is in China making arrangements for a Canadian embassy there. These events are the result of the mutual recognition between the two countries established last year.

New Canada sincerely hopes that this will lead to better relations not only between the two governments but between the two peoples of China and Canada.

This certainly isn't China

An interesting commentary on these recent events was printed on the editorial page of the *Globe and Mail* on February 2.

"As every Canadian schoolboy knows, Canada is a land bursting with the democratic, egalitarian spirit. The true north, strong and free, as the song goes. Most will be able to tell you as well that mainland China is just the opposite — Communist and authoritarian to the core.

"If anyone doubted the facts, he need only look to the manner in which Canada and China welcomed the first members of what will eventually become an exchange of full diplomatic missions.

"In one country, we have the happy sight of the new foreign service officers travelling lesiurely through the countryside by train, freely wandering about the railroad stations, being treated to tea and assorted welcoming speeches warm enough to melt the resolve of any dictator.

"In the other, there are those ever-present symbols of dark repression, helmeted motorcycle police, flanking black limousines. The new diplomats are whisked quickly and quietly away only moments after their plane touches down on the tarmac. And not even the time nor opportunity to wave at the colorless natives who have gathered to say hello. A spectacle foreboding enough to sadden the heart of any true democrat.

"But hold. What's this? Aren't those maple leaves on the shoulders of the tight-lipped motorcycle escort? Isn't there a neat little fleur-de-lis on each of the licence plates of those limousines?' Egad! Those newcomers being herded so swiftly along the tarmac have a distinctly Oriental caste to their features.

"And wait. Isn't that a huge painting of Chairman Mao Tse-tung overhanging the happy little crowd sipping tea and being photographed by the press? And surely there isn't a hotel in Canada with a name like Hsin Chiao? Or a broad roadway called the Boulevard of Eternal Peace?

"Saints preserve us. Somebody up there has mixed up the scripts."

NEW CANADA

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Printing by union labour; makeup by volunteer labour

Letters

American Exiles in Canada

Dear People:

We at Amex are anxious to receive a copy of your translation of L. Bergeron's *The History of Quebec: A Patriot's Handbook*, for review and presentation to our anti-imperialist American readership on both sides of the border. Please send a copy at your earliest convenience so that the review can appear in our next issue, due to appear late this month.

We are also quite interested in reviewing the soon to appear *American Professors: The Significance of Numbers*, recently announced in connection with the 85% Quota Campaign, which we support. We hope to report as completely as possible on this campaign specifically in next issue, and generally plan to undertake serious effort to educate ourselves on the national question in Canada, and hope we can get some help from the CLM in this effort.

To put ourselves clearly on the line for the benefit of your understanding, while our practice and theory (and sometimes shocking lack of the latter) south of the border has made us militant anti-imperialist internationalists, the lessons from the Vietnamese national liberation movement which we support fully, the national liberation movement in Quebec, which we are anxious to understand better and with which we are in general sympathy, as well as our recent study of Mao's and Lenin's writings on the national question and your own efforts, make us understand our duty to support the Canadian national liberation effort, learn to understand it from the perspective of its participants (yourselves), and make it as clear as possible to our comrades in the states.

I would be grateful for the opportunity to interview Gary Perly and/or others in the CLM regarding the second and third paragraphs above, and concerning the People's History of Canada work he is doing.

Dee Charles Knight
AMEX (the American expatriate in Canada)

P.S.—You might like to discuss with us a role we might play in the quota campaign of searching out radical U.S. expatriate/new Canadian students and teachers who support the campaign. We are already arranging interviews with some of the leading figures on this front, and would be glad to check signals with you.

Remember, there are Americans here who share the interest of the Canadin people to be independent of imperialism and free from capitalism.

Labour history

Dear Sir:

I and a friend are teaching an evening course in Canadian Labour History using Lipton's book. I am a subscriber to *New Canada* and have found it very useful on contemporary Canadian labour. I am writing to ask if you know anyone in Calgary who might be interested in telling our class about the struggle for national unions. I would appreciate it if you would either have them get in touch with me or tell me how I could get in touch with them. I would also like to know of any material available that clarifies and supports the struggle for national unions. I look forward to hearing from you.

B.W.
Calgary

Labour front

January 10, 1971

The Rt. Hon. P. E. Trudeau,
Prime Minister,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

The Canadian Labour Congress in presenting their annual brief to you and your Cabinet requested that "The Corporations and Labour Returns Act" be abolished.

As members of unions affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress, we wish to make it clear that the officers of the CLC were not speaking on our behalf and, in actual fact, we are in favour of retaining this Act.

To do away with this Act would be to deprive Canadian union members in International "American Unions" of the knowledge of how many millions of dollars of our union dues go south of the border every year and how many are returned to Canada.

Since a large majority of the executive officers of the CLC are in the employ of these American unions, it is understandable that they would want this Act done away with.

We therefore respectfully urge you to keep this Act in force.

Further, it has been brought to our attention that Part I of the Returns of this Act for 1968 has been tabled in the House of Commons and we would be interested in knowing why Part II, dealing with Labour Unions has not also been made public.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph Ellis, Chairman,
Hamilton Committee for Canadian Unions.

Dear Friends:

You may be wondering about the letter you have received from Dr. Braverman of *Monthly Review Press*, so it may interest you to know that I had sent MRP the article from *New Canada* in which the publication of Vallier's (*sic*) book was discussed, as I was deeply disturbed by its contents.

I have now received a copy of Dr. Braverman's letter to you and shall expect to see this printed without deletions in your next issue *together with the full apology which you certainly owe to the Monthly Review Press.* Failing this I shall have to ask you to discontinue my subscription and remove my name from your mailing list as I consider the cause which you seek to serve to be too important for it it be furthered by such grub street journalism as that reflected in your attack on the *Monthly Review Press.*

Yours sincerely,
J. K. Sutherland
Associate Professor
University of Saskatchewan

LABOUR FRONT

FARMERS' UNION PROTESTS U.S. CORPORATE FARMING

By HAROLD BRONSON

SASKATOON—At a recent meeting with DBS officials, the National Farmers' Union requested statistics on corporation farming and on the growth, concentration and ownership of feedlots in Canada, according to Stuart Thiesson, NFU secretary.

For years the NFU has been expressing concern about the acquisition of land by corporate interests, including American groups, for feedlots, grain production and other farm operations. Corporate capital has also been aggressive in seeking to integrate primary production with feed mills, processing, and retail outlets.

A major protest by the NFU centered around the proposed acquisition of land in Nova Scotia by a group of cattlemen from Ohio, Montana and Florida, who planned to set up a 20,000-head beef cattle complex. The Nova Scotia government was originally prepared to put up $3.6 million of the $6 million initial investment, but a farmers' campaign led by the NFU succeeded in stalling the project. The union observed that such operations would lead to U.S. takeover of our last resource, farm land, and that in this case the enterprise could grow in a few years to control a third of the province's beef production.

As a further measure to prevent takeovers by such groups, the NFU at its annual convention in Winnipeg last December called for government guarantees of tenure for individual or co-operative farming. A further demand was for legislation to exclude "chain stores, packing plants, feed companies and other agribusiness firms from livestock production and feeding enterprises."

This convention also continued the union's drive against the continentalist policies of the Federal Task Force on agriculture and agribusiness, and the eventual reduciton of the number of farms in Canada to about a third of the 430,000 existing in 1966. A resolution concluded that such policies and processes "will result in the destruction of the rural Canadian economy, the transfer of rural people and resources to urban ghettoes, and will move Canada to the status of a colony of the U.S. based corporation."

The NFU, in its criticisms of the Federal Task Force Report, had objected to its program of reducing grain and milk production in favour of expanded exports of feeder cattle for U.S. packing plants. This was seen as a diversion of Canadian agriculture "from milk and grain for hungry people to meat products for affluent Americans."

The convention therefore called for expansion of food aid programs in general, with particular emphasis on the allocation of milk for nutrition and hunger relief programs, "in addition to the development of bilateral aid programs for minimum periods of five years with developing nations who are deficient in milk production."

Such a policy, of course, would be in direct contradiction to that of American corporate enterprises such as the proposed N.S. beef complex, which would inevitably be directed to supplying the needs of the U.S. market.

Teamsters Strike

B.C. INVOKES ANTI-LABOUR BILL 33

By TREVOR WILSON

VANCOUVER — B.C.'s Socred government has finally invoked their most cherished piece of anti-labour legislation, Bill 33, and forced the striking Teamsters Union into compulsory arbitration.

The government-appointed commission is currently writing their report following a week of hearings—hearings in which only the company side of the dispute was presented, since the Teamsters boycotted the whole affair.

But when the report comes down, undoubtedly refusing to give the union the "struck goods clause" it is fighting for, it will be legally binding, and the stance of the union leadership is clear. "We must obey the law of the land," says union president Ed Lawson, so 'respectable' an establishment figure that he was recently appointed a Liberal Senator.

The "struck goods clause" would allow Teamsters to refuse to handle any goods whatsoever coming out of struck plants.

So B.C. workers have lost their second confrontation with the government over Bill 33 (they won a partial victory the first time—see last issue *New Canada*) and they will continue to lose until they are represented by a united Canadian union movement that is responsive to their needs.

The Teamsters strike has been the typical case of dictatorial unions confronting a dictatorial government, with both sides more concerned with manipulating and beating down the workers than anything else.

The union membership didn't want to go on strike in the first place — they were forced into it by the union leadership. Now they will get a compulsory government settlement they don't want either. It seems the Teamster leadership has surrendered the only real working class weapon, the strike, to the government.

Rank-and-file members of the Teamsters I spoke to were totally fed up with the union leadership and were personally fighting for a Canadian union within the trucking industry, although they did not see much hope for a Canadian union in the near future.

☆

***Trevor Wilson is a reporter for NEW LEAF, 'An Independent Paper for an Independent Canada,' published in Vancouver. Subscriptions are $2 a year; the address, 1895 Venables St., Vancouver 6, B.C.**

Chrysler

continued from page one

forced to the bargaining table and talks continued through the night until 6 a.m. when a tentative agreement was reached. The 31 engineers met at 7:30 a.m. and after discussion voted unanimously to accept the contract.

The union's proposal to reschedule paid holidays and absence allowance into the winter months and to restrict overtime in order to avoid lay-offs was finally accepted, thus underscoring the complete success of the strike. The workers also gained 35 to 38 cents increases immediately plus future periodic increases to bring their base rates between $5.62 and $5.65 by the end of the agreement plus cost of living allowance.

Rod Wood, financial secretary of Local 102, Canadian Union of Operating Engineers, said, "This is a fair contract, but our dispute with the company was not on monetary issues but rather over job protection. The fact that we voted unanimously to accept it indicates that we are all happy with it."

A small but tough group of 31 workers joined together in a Canadian union dynamically demonstrated the utter fallacy that only the "massive power and wealth" of the giant American unions can fight the American corporations in Canada ! !

These 31 Canadian workers, with the backing of the Chrysler rank-and-file, exposed the fact that the massive and powerful UAW would rather collaborate than fight especially when we compare the engineers' job protection settlement with the plight of Chrysler's Canadian truck drivers who were laid off last year when Americans were given their jobs.

The CANADIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT sees as its task the struggle for an independent socialist Canada: to unite all those classes, strata, national groups and patriotic personalities who can be united to fight U.S. imperialism.

The CLM welcomes your interest: just fill in the form below and mail to:

CANADIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT,
Box 41, Station 'E', Toronto 4, Ontario.

( ) Please send more information about the CLM.
( ) Where do I join?
( ) I want the CLM sticker 'Continentalism is Treason.' 50 for $1 (Enquire about quantity discounts)
( ) Here is a donation of $........to help with your work.

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CLM 'American Empire' Inc. posters (two kinds):
1) the conscious agnet of U.S. imperialism, and
2) Trudeau as conscious agent.
$1.00 each, 2/$1.50 (quantity discounts)

Name..
(Please Print)
Address..
City.. Telephone..............................

WINDSOR — Local 200 Canadian UAW Steward Council (Ford plant) sent a telegram along with a telegram from the Local 200 UAW membership, to the UAW "International" Executive Board condemning the UAW for crossing their office workers' picket lines. Office workers in the Office and Professional Employees "International" Union were picketing "Solidarity" House in Detroit.

UAW old-guard goes down in Plant Elections

WINDSOR—Rank-and-filers at Chrysler Local 444 overwhelmingly rejected the candidates officially approved by the Local UAW leadership in their recent in-plant elections.

John Horne, the young and militant leader of the Workers' Unity Caucus which stands for independence from the UAW in Detroit, defeated the incumbent Chairman in Plant 2, the Engine Plant employing about 1,800.

The Workers' Unity Caucus has led many struggles in the plant over the past number of years against rotten working conditions and for democratic control of the Local. The Caucus carried the majority of other offices, and where run-off elections are necessary it looks like they'll win there.

Plant 3, which houses Chrysler's huge assembly operation, turned out of office Ken Gerard the incumbent plant chairman, a strong and loyal supporter of the administration and replaced him with an independent. Most of the other offices in that plant remain with the administration —but, for how long?

Plant 1 elections (Truck Plant) are yet to be held, and are expected to follow this developing trend.

Canadian union wins three mills

VANCOUVER — The Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada has recently won over the workers in three more B.C. mills.

Application for certification to the B.C. Labour Relations Board has been made for Local 6 Port Mellon and Local 7 Elk Falls, with well over 60% of the workers signed up into the PPWC.

The present certification is held by the "International" Pulp Sulphite Union.

Local 8 Harmac has made application for the Chemainus sawmill and power-house, with over 70% of the workers signed.

The "International" Woodworkers of America holds certification of the sawmill, while the "International" Union of Operating Engineers has the power-house.

The PPWC showed during last summer's tug-boat and paper mill strikes that it is the leading union in B.C. With these 1150 new members, and more to come, it will soon also be the largest.

Thunder Bay sit-in

continued from page one

police and charge demonstrators with trespassing. The students refused to be cowed and solidly decided to stiy.

The campus cops have congregated in the area. But Tamblyn does not dare call in the city police. Support for the sit-in grows daily. Many workers from local factories are coming to sit-in with the students. Through leafletting, radio talk shows and word-of-mouth, support is being gained in the community as well as on the campus.

On March 21, demonstrators agreed on specific proposals for permanent arbitration procedures. The key element is an arbitration board on which a student will sit with the same rights as other members.

It is understood that the university won't be run democratically by students, teachers and the Canadian people until the power of the U.S. imperialists is smashed.

But it is hoped that student membership on the arbitration board will provide increased protection for popular and progressive teachers from the ruthlessness of the pro-imperialist university administrators.

It's also hoped that the struggle to win this demand will help more students and other citizens realize they have the right to run Canadian universities and the imperialists and their toadies do not.

The students of Lakehead are determined to protect Vic Wightman and all progressive professors from unjust firings. THEY WILL NOT BACK DOWN ON THEIR JUST DEMANDS!

WHAT CAN YOU DO? Send telegrams of support to the students sitting in at Lakehead, to Students For Arbitration, c/o The Argus, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario. Send letters to President Tamblyn denouncing him and demanding that he begin arbitration immediately.

85% Canadian Quota Campa

Students chase out U.S. academic agent

HAMILTON — The highly Americanized political science department at McMaster University exploded last month as students and sympathetic faculty went on strike to protest the department's active discrimination against Canadians. Thirteen of the eighteen faculty are American ciitzens.

The final straw came as the department, under the leadership of Dr. Howard Lentner, a self-admitted American nationalist, decided to change a proposed Canadian foreign policy course to one in International Politics. Lentner said the change was made because the Canadian foreign policy course was "too restrictive for hiring purposes."

HUNDREDS PROTEST

More than three hundred students gathered at a mass meeting and denounced the change of courses as another excuse to hire more non-Canadians. All of the PhD's of the department are non-Canadian. The students demanded parity on the faculty council and active steps to ensure Canadianization of the department. They also demanded the dismissal of Lentner as department chairman.

Lentner was imported by the department from the United States four years ago, after the department had fallen apart and most of the Canadians had been driven away. With businesslike efficiency, Lentner set about building a new —"all-American"—department. Last year, in an attempt to organize a graduate programme Lentner imported more than 20 graduate students from the United States.

All of these imported students received $3500 fellowships. This is especially maddening to Canadian graduate students in view of the Ontario government's recent announcement of a 30 per cent cutback in graduate fellowships, making it even more difficult for Canadian students to gain financial support.

Amidst the strike, political science students spearheaded the organization of a three-day teach-in called "Keep It Canadian." People came in from all over Canada to take part and members of the Canadian Liberation Movement and the 85 per cent Canadian Quota Campaign spoke at panels on Canadian education and Canadian labour.

HAIVEN CHASES LENTNER

It was at one of these panels that Larry Haiven, chairman of the 85 per cent Canadian Quota Campaign and a CLM member, chased Dr. Lentner off the stage, denouncing him as an imperialist and an enemy of the Canadian people.

The issue most bitterly attacked by Haiven was Lentner's contention (and that of many other pro-imperialist American professors) that "there are no qualified Canadians."

"Would you say a PhD from Columbia is a good degree?" asked Haiven. Lentner refused to answer.

"HIRE HAGGAR"

"If you want a qualified Canadian, Mr. Lentner, I've got one. He'c got a gold medal PhD from Columbia and is one of the most brilliant political theorists in North America, let alone Canada. He's published learned articles and books and he's a good teacher. When he was fired from Waterloo Lutheran University, most of the students walked out with him. He's a Canadian ctiizen and he's looking for a job right now. His name is George Haggar. Everybody here knows he's qualified."

Lentner begged the moderator to ask Haiven to stop but Haiven went on. "George has been blackballed in nearly every university in Canada because of his outspoken views on American imperialism. Howard Kaplan, head of political science at York University (I'm sure you know each other, Mr. Lentner; you're two of a kind), graduated lower down the list at Columbia in the same class as Haggar. Last year he refused to hire George at York because George wasn't 'qualfiied.'

"I want you to stand up here, Dr. Lentner, and say you'll hire George Haggar or I call you a liar, a hippocrite and an imperialist."

LENTNER FLEES

Lentner got up and left very quickly.

"When I expose an imperialist like Dr. Lentner, he calls it a personal attack; when he attacks the Canadian people, he thinks that's perfectly okay. That's the liberal American academic imperialist trick." The last remark by Haiven brought much applause from the audience.

Before the panel was over, the tale of Lentner's hasty exit had spread all across the campus.. Students, especially those in political science were enthusiastic about the incident. A number expressed their apprehension, saying that "Lentner is a very powerful man around here. Haiven and other members of the 85% Canadian Quota Campaign pointed out that this power had to be broken.

Lentner's policies have caused a split in his own faculty. One faculty member, Dr. K. H. Pringsheim, an American, joined the students in accusing his department of having a pro- American bias.

"CANADIANS ARE NIGGERS"

"The departmental Mafia is ignoring Canadian academics in favour of Americans. The

continued page 7

York students win Canadian course

TORONTO—The one Canadian professor teaching in York University's anthropology department finally won the opportunity this month to teach a course in Canadian Indian culture.

Professor Roman Stanoefer who had offered to teach the course as an extra load "because it is important to have more Canadian content in the department" had her suggestion voted down several times by American - dominated curriculum committees.

The course was accepted after students began to circulate a petition and after the student newspaper had applied considerable pressure.

"I think they gave me the course because they wanted to avoid a sit-in," said Professor Stanoefer. "This proves that student action can have an effect on courses."

The department had originally insisted that the Canadian Indian course be given for a half-year. But Professor Stanoefer said that this was too important a subject to be relegated to a half course.

"The struggle to teach this particular course," she said, takes place in the broader context of the Americanization of our universities. York is rather a bastion of the American Empire. I am the only Canadian in a department with American faculty and an American coordinator. There are no other Canadians in my department so I had no support for my position which is to increase Canadian content. That is why the student support is so significant."

THREE LINES, THREE CLASSES

WATERLOO — Over 1,000 people attended a teach-in here March 11 - 12 on Canadian independence sponsored by the Department of Integrated Studies of the University of Waterloo.

The teach-in was kicked off by a debate on "Canada for whom?" at which three points of view were represented. The auditorium which seats 350 was full, the aisles were packed and people were standing in the hall unable to get in.

Jack McClelland, speaking for the Committee for an Independent Canada, said that Canada is a puppet of the U.S. He said that the Committee was out to "get Benson". But a few days later, the vice-chairman of the CIC branch in Kingston said they had no such intention.

Waffle representative Ian Lumsden characterized the CIC as the campaign of Canadian capitalists who are losing out in their own country. He spoke of the need for government to take over key industries to prevent more takeovers.

Gary Perly, Chairman of the Canadian Liberation Movement, pointed out that on the stage were three organizations representing three lines and three classes. The CIC represents the big and medium-sized bourgeoisie, the Waffle represents the vacillating petty-bourgeoisie. The CLM represents the working class.

"The CIC button makes their politics crystal clear," he said. "Keep it Canadian, they say. But keep what Canadian? Keep Canadian General Electric Canadian? Keep General Motors Canadian? Keep the Liberal Party Canadian? Why don't they say **Make** it Canadian? Because the CIC advocates the status quo, that's why!

"Now, the Waffle is tied to the NDP. It is part of the NDP, and the NDP is financed by U.S. unions that don't give a damn about Canada. He who pays the piper calls the tune. So the Waffle is controlled by these pro-imperialist U.S. unions.

"Both the Waffle and the CIC have contributed to the struggle by exposing the injustices of imperialism. But, neither has the thorough, concrete and principled programme needed to fight these injustices effectively.

"The CLM knows that the only class capable of leading the struggle against these injustices and for independence and socialism in the working class: the class that produces the wealth of this land and the only class that has the organization and toughness to carry the struggle on to victory."

Perly talked about the necessity of Canadians unions for Canadian workers. He urged the audience to support the 85 per cent Canadian quota campaign.

One member of the audience said later, "Perly you're the first left-winger I ever understood. I don't agree with you but I understand what you're saying and I agree with some of it."

Another commented, "Perly had the audience with him throughout the meeting. Now I want to know more about the CLM".

The next day, Leandre Bergeron author of the **Petit Manuel d'histoire du Quebec**

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Ottawa highschool

OTTAWA—The 85% Canadian Quota Campaign met with great success here at the high schools of St. Patrick's and Notre Dame in Ottawa. Already, 89 people signed the petition. Four teachers put their names on the line along with two American students. There is a good chance the student unions of the two schools will support the quota.

The reaction of the students was varied and interesting. Some signed immediately, others were more hesitant. But, the most humiliating and outrageous moment came when the principal of St. Pat's said of the Campaign, "I'm not concerned one bit." He later stated: "Canadians are second rate."

The nation-wide campaign for an 85% Quota for Canadians in Canadian universities is only three months old, but already the response has been overwhelming.

Endorsations and signatures have been arriving from all across the country, from students, and working people, from patriotic personalities, from schools and factories, all the way from Victoria, B.C., to Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

In nearly every university in Canada the major topic of conversation is the drive to repatriate our unviersities. Committees supporting the 85% Quota have been formed in Saskatoon, St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia, in Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Vancouver, Thunder Bay, Waterloo and many other cities.

Why has the Quota campaign had such success? Because the people of Canada, having learnt the outrageous facts about the sellout of our universities to American imperialism, are determined that this scandal go on no further. This is especially true amongst the working class of this country, from whose labour come the profits to build and maintain our universities.

While qualified scholars go unemployed, a majority of teaching positions in Arts and Science faculties of our universities are held by foreign citizens, mostly Americans. It is in our universities that our doctors, lawyers, writers and intellectuals are trained. It is also here that they receive an education primarily geared in the interests of the American Empire, not of the Canadian people.

Canadian Unions Endorse Quota

One of the most recent endorsations of the campaign

PUT YO

You can help start a petition campaign in your area. It is important that the campaign and the petition reach has many of the Canadian people as possible.

1. Get together a number of interested people and set up a "Committee for the 85% Canadian Quota" in your area. Send away to us for leaflets, posters, petition and information sheets. We will send them to you. You may also want some press clippings of the campaign.

2. Take all this information and distribute it to newspapers along with a short explanatory note talking about your own area committee. Radio and television stations will also be interested. Get a publicity campaign started.

3. Set up a table at schools, universities, clubs, outings, special events, bazaars, teach-ins and other such events where people gather in significant numbers. On the table place petition forms for people to sign, explanatory leaflets, posters, copies of *New Canada,* relevant books, articles and pictures. Make a large sign advertising the petition campaign..

ign moves across the country

came from Local 101 of the Canadian Union of Operating Engineers, a union that a few short years ago fought a life-and-death struggle to free itself from the shackles of the "International" Union of Operating Engineers. The CUOE is a member of the Council of of Canadian Unions, which represents tens of thousands of workers in independent Canadian unions across the country. At the last convention of the CCU, the demands of the 85% Quota petition were passed unanimously.

The workers of Local 101 expressed the convitcion that the two movements — one to build independent Canadian unions, the other to build truly Canadian universities — are of utmost importance in leading the struggle against American domination of our country.

Support has also been strong from the univeristies, although mostly from students and numerous professors who have had the courage to run the gauntlet of the various mafias that control our universities in the name of American imperialism. Most notable amongst these is George Haggar, a Lebanese-born Canadian citizen, president of the Canadian Arab Federation and a member of the Canadian Liberation Movement. With a gold-medal PhD from Columbia University (the imperial stamp) and an unquestionable scholastic and academic record, George has nevertheless been effectively blackballed from every Canadian university, primarily because he is a patriotic Canadian who refuses to remain quiet in the face of the insult on his countrymen and fellow Canadian professors. Many of his American Columbia classmates, with fewer qualifications, are now employed in Canadian universities, with positions as high as department chairman. Haggar supports the Quota campaign saying:

"I am convinced that only by legislation can we restore the Canadian universities to the Canadian people and use them to serve the people and liberate the country from U.S. imperialism."

U.S. Professors Endorse Quota

Two American professors, who have spoken out aganist American imperialism in Canadian universities, and who have joined the Canadian people in their struggle, have recently endorsed the petition. Professor Philip London of the University of Windsor, an avid exponent of Canadian drama and culture, and an outspoken anti-imperialist has been railroaded out of his position at that school.

Professor Victor Wightman, of Lakehead University, who has spoken out against a number of imperialist companies who control towns around Thunder Bay, as well as the university, has twice been refused continuation of his job. Twice the students of Lakehead University have gone on strike. They are on strike now and the Canadian Liberation Movement and the 85% Canadian Quota Campaign are in the forefront of the struggle. Wightman says of the quota:

"I support the idea that Canadians ought to hold a commanding majority of the teaching positions in Canadian colleges and universities. No nation can be properly independent as long as foreign nationals dominate its system of higher learning, especially when the most significant outside influence, both directly and indirectly, is American imperialism."

R NAME ON THE LINE !

Also make a sign saying "sign the petition here" as many people are not immediately aware that there is a petition to be signed. Also, (and this is very important) make sure to tell the petition-signers that help is really needed. Get them to also put their names, addresses and phone numbers on a separate list so that you can get in touch with them to help in the campaign. Even if they can only give a bit of help, encourage them to volunteer. In this way, you will be able to start a functioning committee with many volunteers.

4. Approach official organizations such as unions, students councils, clubs, fraternal organizations and the like and try to get their endorsation of the demands of the petition. Every official organization that endorses the petition adds strength to our cause. Also get patriotic personalities such as professors, entertainers, public celebrities, etc., to endorse the petition. In order for the endorsation to be useful, it must be in writing and should be addressed to the 85% Canadian Quota Campaign, Box 5574, Station 'A,' Toronto 1.

5. Here are a number of projects you can do once you have a functioning committee with some volunteers: get together a postering brigade and paste up the "CANADA MUST HAVE CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES" poster. At the bottom, write in your own phone number below the Toronto phone number. This will enable people to get in touch with you directly. Get together a house-to-house or factory-to-factory brigade and cover a neighbourhood or an industrial area collecting signatures. You will find this is a very successful way of getting names and attracting popular support. Set up a teach-in on the subject of the Americanization of our universities. We will send speakers, if possible. WRITE TO US AND KEEP IN TOUCH.

In this way, we will be able to build the 85% Canadian Quota Campaign into a true mass movement which will force the governments that supposedly represent us to pass legislation to make the Canadian university serve the Canadian people. This will be a tremendous victory.

Partridge exposed - 'Emperor has no clothes'

Every day, the academic apologsits of American imperialism tell the Canadian people that the reason for the disgraceful condition of our universities (Canadians are a bare majority) is that there are not enough "qualified Canadians." This, of course has been shown to be an outright lie. They also tell us of all the "qualified Americans" teaching in our country. But last month the students at University of Victoria, British Columbia took one well-aimed axe-blow to that myth.

On January 28, the student newspaper devoted two full pages and an editorial to the fact that U Vic President Bruce Partridge, an American citizen, had bought phony Doctor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Law degrees from Blackstone School of Law, which operates out of a one-room office in downtown Chicago. It has no faculty or classes. The LL.B. cost $288 and the doctorate an additional $158.

The news shook the university and the community, especially in the wake of Partridge's recent dismisal of 14 junior professors on the grounds that their academic work had not been up to par. Most of those involved had been recommended for promotion or tenure by their respective departments but this was overruled by Partridge and the recommendations rejected.

The article in the student newspaper, the *Martlet,* included a reproduction of a page from the July 1965 issue of Popular Mechanics magazine carrying a Blackstone advertisement.

The ad was sandwiched between an ad for an "Electric Eye Insect Trap" and one for a "basement toilet which flushed up."

Immediately the university Board of Governors called a lengthy meeting. Following the meeting, R. B. Wilson, former chancellor of U Vic and chairmain of the selection committee which chose Partridge for the presidency in 1968 issued a statement which charged the the *Martlet* with "character assassination."

"This committee agreed unanimously that he was the outstanding candidate for the presidency and so recommended to the Board of Governors," said Wilson.

According to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Blackstone is "a phony degree mill" which sells "worthless degrees."

Obviously the man is a fraud. The situation is an utter disgrace to the Canadian people. After the news reached the public, lines were jammed at phone-inshows and the *Martlet* reports that over 90% of the callers were outraged. Many callers demanded Partridge's resignation. Students and teachers at U Vic demanded his resignation.

But Partridge is still president. With the full backing of the university administration, he claimed he had been "personally attacked." Of the rising anger of the people, he said, "the shrill voices of dissidents seem to drown out rational discourse."

The logic of U.S. imperialism is disgusting. With a phony American degree, you can be president of a Canadian university; with a legitimate Canadian degree, you can't even find a job.

And these phonies, when exposed by the Canadian people, cry "personal attack." But when they actively oppress a whole country, is it not "personal?" Of course not. This must not continue. The 85% Canadian Quota Campaign, with the help of the Canadian people will smash the monopoly of the imperialists on Canadian universities.

Laurentian sit-in for Québec studies

SUDBURY — A sit-in last December by students in the French Department at Laurentian University won students the right to study French-Canadian literature as a degree programme.

Students were protesting the fact that, while universities in France offer French-Canadian courses at the BA level, Franco-Ontarian students are denied the means to study their own culture in a supposedly bilingual Canadian university.

They also objected to the number of professors from France who insisted that students speak French in the Parisian and not the Québec way. A committee has now been established to study the availability of professors from Québec.

The student-faculty committee which was etablished on the basis of parity after the sit-in is also studying the possibility of establishing a department of Canadian studies distinct from the French department.

CAMPAIGN BEGINS AT WATERLOO

WATERLOO—Gary Perly, CLM chairman, launched the 85 per cent Canadian Quota Campaign at the University of Waterloo on Feb. 26.

Perly told 200 students at the campus centre that only a legislated quota can stop the U.S. imperialist take-over of our universities.

His speech was dramatically interrupted by graduate student Betty Trott who rushed into the hall and announced to a stunned assembly that Professor Leslie Armour—the *only* Canadian in the philosophy department of 21 Americans — had just resigned.

Armour, she said, was terrorized out of his country by the American department chairman and his cronies. This campaign against Armour was the direct result of his appearance last fall on CBC television where he exposed the department for discriminating against Canadian citizens and Canadian-trained scholars.

Betty Trott made an impassioned speech in which she denounced the administration and the abuse of power on the part of the American professors.

Perly asked her to propose some remedial action.

She hesitated and then resignedly said it was "too late."

Perly agreed that it might be "too late" in this particular case but said that Waterloo students, and students across the country, were mobilizing to prevent such outrages from happening in the future. The struggle for the 85 per cent Canadian Quota, he said, was a key part of the struggle to wrest control of the universities from the imperialists and place control in the hands of the Canadian people.

Perly pointed out that Canadians are becoming an insignificant minority in such ideological disciplines as philosophy, political science, psychology and sociology. "The U.S. take-over of this country and its institutions is practically complete," he declared, "and we cannot stop it by mere verbal pronouncements. We must legislate and apply a quota that specifically states that 85 per cent of University teachers must be Canadian citizens and that no more than 5 per cent of the rest can come from any single country."

He cited evidence from a number of European and Asian countries where less than one per cent of professors are foreign nationals. The U.S. has an effective quota of less than two per cent. "Empirically speaking, we are being seven-and-a-half times more liberal than the Yankees," he sarcastically remarked.

After the speech, Perly met with students and teachers who wanted to work on the petition campaign and to form a CLM club.

Later in the week Perly returned to Waterloo to speak to striking studenst at Waterloo Lutheran University.

Perly applauded the students for waging the parity struggle and showed how their fight for democracy at the university was linked to the democratic struggle of the Canadian people for liberation from U.S. imperialism. This struggle, he said, is being waged by students demanding the 85 per cen quota and by workers fighting for Canadian unions.

John Varley, President of the Young Liberals, also addressed the students. He said that the trouble at Waterloo Lutheran started in 1967 when George Haggar (a CLM member) was dismissed, and academic freedom was violated.

"Ever since then," he said, "the administration has systematically purged every critical teacher and eliminated all opposition to the business-oriented clique that runs the university."

Monthly Review attacks New Canada

In the January New Canada, *an article was printed criticizing* Monthly Review Press *for selling Canadian rights to Pierre Vallières'* Négres Blancs d'Amérique *to McClelland & Stewart. Since that time, we have received a reply from MR and note that MR chose to denounce* New Canada *in its March issue. For the information of our readers, we reprint this material here plus a reply from* New Canada.

NOTES FROM THE EDITORS OF MONTHLY REVIEW

Ugly rumors have been circulating in Canada concerning the Canadian edition of Pierre Vallières' *White Niggers of America,* which MR Press has just published in the United States. What appears to have been a calculated campaign of slander against MR came to a head with the publication of a story in the Toronto journal *New Canada.* At the time of writing we do not know whether *New Canada* has printed or intends to print our reply; and since we are very anxious for our friends in Canada (as well as elsewhere) to know the truth, we reprint here the reply in its entirety:

Dear Friends:

We can understand your anger at the things you think we have done to Pierre Vallières book, *Négres blancs d'Amérique,* but your correspondent is completely misinformed in every respect.

1. There will be no "censored" edition. McClelland and Stewart is obligated to reproduce our edition exactly as it stands. The deletions of some difficult philosophical material (which we hope some day to consider as a separate little book in English) were made by Vallières himself two years ago at the suggestoin of Maspero for the Paris edition, and Vallières suggested to us that we use the same cuts.

2. The translation is not being revised by anyone. The translation was given to Laurier LaPierre by McClelland and Stewart because, as they said, they were worried about whether a U.S. translator would get the Canadian French right, and he pronounced the translation excellent in all respects. The translation will be published as is, without cuts or changes, or it will not be published at all. We have been assured by McClelland and Stewart, both contractually and orally, that they will use exactly what we give them, and in fact may even photo our pages. Thus your correspondent is also wrong when he speaks of a delay due to "these revisions." McClelland and Stewart will only be a few weeks behind us, since they intend to produce and publish as fast as possible after they have our negatives.

3. In every case where a movement publication has requested the right to publish excerpts, we have granted that right either free or for an insignificant charge. We resent especially the charge that we made arrangements with McClelland and Stewart to be the Canadian publishers "to make a fast buck." So far as we know, *all* the houses that applied to us for the rights are commercial Canadian houses, and each would have been willing to pay the same nominal advance we are receiving from McClelland and Stewart, so that money (much of which goes to *Parti Pris* and Vallières himself) played no role. In view of the importance of the book, and the Canadian situation, we felt that the best interests of the book, the author, and the cause would be served by giving it to the house which could give it the widest possible circulation. Whether we are right or wrong in this, I can see no reason for your correspondent to impugn our motives so savagely.

We have had the book for two years, and translation-to-publication generally takes publishing houses perhaps eighteen months, and we regret the delay more than anyone. All of us connected with the project have worked as hard as we could to bring the book out as rapidly as possible, and we have gone to the extent, in recent weeks, of sending an editor to the plant four hundred miles away to read proofs in order to save a few *days.* Our translator was hampered by illness, and we were hampered by limited funds and great pressures to produce many books, but we certainly regret these delays, much as many of them were beyond our power and control.

I assume you will agree that, regardless of any opinions you or your correspondent may hold about *Monthly Review Press,* your readers are due the true information, and we are due the courtesy of an apology for your misstatements. Certainly Pierre Vallières, his extraordinary book, and his cause will not be helped by surrounding the Canadian publication of the English edition of his book with such a cloud of falsehood and misinformation.

Monthly Review Press

Monthly Review 'chauvinist'

Gentlemen:

Our apologies:

1. We are aware that there will be no 'censored' edition and had already planned to run a correction. The original information we received and published was based firstly on a published report in Québec-Presse of Montreal containing the same facts we printed.

We checked this with *Parti Pris,* Vallières' Québec publisher, who was also also upset by the report. As well, we spoke to persons close to Vallières. In addition, the Toronto Star, Canada's largest newspaper (which is close to McClelland & Stewart), ran a story on this question. In other words, our report was hardly the first one published along these lines.

We do, however, feel that we should have checked with you when our inquiries at McClelland & Stewart received no response. The fact that we didn't was due to those pressures of time and money which your letter shows you well understand.

2. It must, nonetheless, be noted that your own letter admits that M&S had every intention of revising the translation before the storm blew up. You say that they gave the translation to Laurier LaPierre "because, as they said, they were worried about whether a U.S. translator would get the Canadian French right."

It is obvious that McClelland & Stewart has successfully sold you a bill of goods—anyone familiar with the Canadian political scene knows that this is nonsense.

Why would anyone give a *politician* the task of checking a translation for accuracy? Why not give it to a *translator?* And why give it to a bourgeois politician who is well-known across this country for his bitter opposition to everything that Pierre Vallières stands for?

The answer is obvious: to revise the translation. The fact that this did not happen was due solely to the quick public exposure of their intentions.

Do you know who Laurier LaPierre is? He is one of the leading figures in the New Democratic Party here. This social democratic party is abcolutely notorious for being pro-imperialist and an oppressor of the people. We suggest that you read *White Niggers* for further enlightenment on this subject.

Further, why was this checking of the translation being done *only for the Canadian edition?* Should American readers of the book not also get an accurate translation?

In any case, after M&S had to give up the idea of having Laurier LaPierre revise the translation, the decided instead to have him write a preface to the book—presumably to put it in its correct political context.

This, too was exposed and now they have had to settle for a few short words from LaPierre on the dust-jacket.

And were you also not aware of Jack McClelland's public statement in the Toronto Star (400,000 copies) that before undertaking the publication of the book, he first checked it out with Federal Justice Minister John Turner—*author of the recent and hated Public Order Act under which, at this very moment, Pierre Vallières is incarcerated in a Montreal jail?*

Did you not know that McClelland & Stewart has been known in the past to kill books for political reasons, and that they are close to the Liberal Party and the present Trudeau government?

These are the facts which you seem not to know.

3. It may well be that we were wrong in suggesting that you are doing this with a conscious motive. If so, we apologise. In any case, your motives are secondary, it is your actions that count.

Your letter to us and your actions regarding the English edition of *White Niggers of America* reveal that.

—you are American chauvinists with haughty disregard for the Canadian people and the Canadian liberation struggle;

—you are bourgeois in your outlook, believing that it is more important to chit-chat with intellectuals in the parlour, than to speak to the working class and the people.

You clearly regard Vallières' book as just another book, but to is it is an important book. It is important for the advance of the revolutionary struggle in Canada that Pierre Vallières' book is read *by the Canadian people.*

You say that you chose McClelland & Stewart to be the Canadian publishers because "the cause would be served by giving it to the house which could give it the widest possible circulation."

Do you seriously expect anyone to believe that selling a book for $7.95 gives it "the widest possible circulation"? No, you *quite rightly* chose McClelland & Stewart as the publishers best able to give "the widest possible circulation" *to an $8 book.*

And please note that, as usual, the book costs more in Canada. $7.50 in the U.S., $7.95 here. We Canadians are entirely accustomed to the U.S. imperialist methods of book-publishing. In Canada, we do not usually call this "widest possible circulation"—we call it "super-exploitation."

If this offends you, perhaps you can suggest a better one. And please do not bother giving us the story about the supposedly higher production costs in Canada—which are based on higher prices in Canada for Canadian-made paper (made in U.S.-owned mills) and lower wages for Canadian workers than for their U.S. counterparts.

It is a simple fact that a book is not sold at $8 for "widest possible circulation." It is sold at $8 for widest possible circulation *among the bourgeoisie.* At $8, the Canadian workers and the Canadian people will not get to see this this book.

The manager of the University of Toronto Bookstore, Canada's busiest, has told us that the English edition of *White Niggers* is selling very poorly. "The price is ridiculous," he said, "students can't afford $8 for a book like that." But he pointed out that "if the price were right, we could sell many hundreds of them."

This same store has no trouble selling the *Petit Manuel d'Histoire du Québec* in *French.* There is a great thirst here in English Canada for Québécois writing. But not for $8.

Léandre Bergeron, author of the *Petit Manuel* has shown the way. His book, which is about the same length as Vallières', has already sold over 60,000 copies in Québec, a market 1/40th the size of the U.S.. The secret: the book sells for $1, and is thus sold where workers buy their books and at a price they can afford.

NC Press, publishers of the *New Canada* newspaper, will soon be bringing out the English edition of this book. It will easily outsell *White Niggers* here, even though Vallières' book is much better known here. Our price: $1.50.

And please spare us the crying about how you and McClelland & Stewart will sometime be bringing out a paperback edition of *White Niggers*—at $3 or $4.

This is so absolutely typical of the bourgeois American publishing houses—first you bring out a hard-cover edition of a book, and then after you have milked that market dry, you bring out a paperback edition for about $3.50 to mop up the student market. Random House does it. McGraw-Hill does it. And Monthly Review does it.

4. You are much agitated in your letter over what you call our impugning of your motives. Yet *your* March issue refers to a "calculated campaign of slander against *MR*" in Canada headed up by *New Canada.*

5. The March issue of *Monthly Review* which prominently displays your reply to *New Canada,* complete with demands for apologies, had tucked away inside a letter to the editor on "The Crisis in Canada."

This letter, written by Mordecai Briemberg of Vancouver and Bill Livant of Regina, thoroughly exposes your article of December 1970 as inaccurate on major factual points and in its political interpretations.

They show that your editors allowed major internal inconsistencies to pass unnoticed, let alone material which a simple reading of any Canadian or American newspaper of the time would have shown was false.

That you did not take the trouble to check out in detail what was going on when martial law is declared a mere 300 miles to the north of your office shows extreme irresponsibility, at the very least.

We were also surprised that you did not trouble yourselves to print an apology to your readers for this serious error, particularly after your insistent demands that we apologise to you.

6. Your magazine, like almost all "radical" American journals, has almost totally ignored the situation in Canada, particularly English Canada.

You say you are opposed to U.S. imperialism. Well, Canada is the number one colony of U.S. imperialism. Over 25% of all U.S. foreign investment is in Canada. Every year, the U.S. imperialists steal many billions of dollars of profits from the Canadian people.

When is this mentioned in *Monthly Review?*

Our industries, our natural resources, our mines, our transport, our universities and our trade unions—all are controlled from the U.S. Tell your readers of this.

You claim to be socialists. Then tell your readers of how Canadian workers are fighting the very unions which they know best—the American "international" unions, and how they are striving to drive them out of Canada and establish independent Canadian unions.

You talk to American academics. Well tell them that they are not welcome in Canada. Tell them that our universities are being over-run by thousands of American academic missionaries. Tell them that Canadian students and the Canadian people are fighting back, are fighting for the 85% Canadian quota. Tell your readers to support the quota.

Tell them of the Canadian farmers fighting aganist the continentalisation of Canadian agriculture.

In short, tell them of the Canadian national liberation struggle.

One of two things:

Either you are going to change your ways and treat the Canadian people seriously and with respect, and support our struggles—in which case you will be recognized as real anti-imperialists (in deed, as well as word);

Or you will continue to act as just another bunch of American chauvinists out to play around with us, and make money off us—in which case you will also be treated as you deserve to be.

New Canada is naturally publishing your entire letter to us and we expect the same courtesy from you. Let your readers see what more and more Canadians think.

Lentner Exposed

Continued from page 4

Canadian is nigger in his own country," said Pringsheim.

Also infuriating to students was the fact that three Canadians were interviewed and judged unqualified for the Canadian foreign policy course *before* it was decided to change it to international politics.

When a position in Political Theory became vacant last year, Haggar, a member of the Canadian Liberation Movement, and other very qualified Canadian political scientists applied. To this day they have not so much as received a reply.

But the outrageous behaviour of the political science department was a very educational experience for the students at McMaster. Often considered conservative, they showed that they had a deep resentment of the pro-imperialist policies of Canadian universities, and a willingness to fight. They gathered at mass meetings, held long political discussions, orgainzed a teach-in, and put out a printed bulletin on the strike called "The Colonial Advocate,"in honour of the revolutionary newspaper published by William Lyon Mackenzie, leader of the Upper Canadian revolution of 1837-38.

QUOTA CAMPAIGN

The students responded overwhelmingly to the 85% Canadian Quota Campaign, signing the petition in great numbers. A Quota Committee is now going full force at McMaster.

The strike ended about a week after it started, the student leaders having softened their demands to a mere request for representation on the faculty council with numbers of representatives to be negotiated later. This was certainly a mistake and the leaders must be criticized for not fully organizing student support so that stronger demands could be made. The strtike movement was a grass-roots movement and involved nearly every student in political science. The struggle for democracy and Canadianization will be a difficult one and the students must be tough and determined to win it.

Only a legislated quota on the percentage of foreign citizens teaching in Canadian universities is strong enough to stop men like Lentner and his cronies from making Canadian universities into tools of American imperialism.

Only when Canadian universities start to serve the Canadian people can real democracy be achieved or parity have its full effect.

Training the Imperialists

While Canadians face a desperate shortage of facilities here at home to study their own history and their own culture, there are no less than *nine* Canadian studies programmes flourishing in the U.S. (There are only two in Canada).

These programmes are richly endowed with money stolen from the Canadian people.

An article in the August *Journal of Canadian Studies* reveals that "Funding of the Harvard Chair of Canadian Studies was accomplished through a private subscription among businessmen interested in Canada . . ." Other sources of funds have been, the Carnegie Foundation, the Donner Foundation and the William Lyon Mackenzie King Endowment.

The majority of these programmes are located in universities in the north-eastern states that border Canada—they train the very people who later work for the state department or come to Canada as "experts" on assimilation and take-over.

The kind of people who head up such programmes are both Canadian and American, but all are of the pro-imperialist stamp.

The Harvard Canadian chair has been held by such luminaries as Claude Bissell (who, as U of T president *never* instituted Canadian studies at his own university!) and Ramsay Cook. Canadian studies was initiated at Rochester in 1955 by Mason Wade, who had previously worked for the U.S. Embassy at Ottawa.

The Canadian studies programme at the University of Maine has innovated a New England - Atlantic Provinces-Quebec Centre which "focuses its attention on the very interesting inter-relationships that have developed within that *natural* region despite its bisection by the Canadian-U.S. border."

In addition to promoting continentalism (the idea that the border is the merest accident of history!), in addition to training new generations of "well informed" agents of imperialism, the programmes provide the U.S. ruling class with much-needed inside information.

Dale Thomson, director of Canadian Studies at Johns Hopkins University and formerly private secretary to Liberal Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent, recently spoke to a luncheon meeting of the National Democratic Women's Club in Washington. He was pleased to be able to report that U.S. interests were safe because "Trudeau won the Quebec Crisis."

Students denounce Choquette

From a Quebec correspondent

MONTREAL — Invited by the Arts Students Association of Sir George Williams University to speak at the Civil Liberties teach-in here on Jan. 18, Quebec minister of justice Jerome Choquette was greeted by boos, hisses and revolutionary slogans as he spoke in defense of the infamous War Measures Act.

While most students at the English-speaking university seemed to support Choquette, they also supported with applause those questions from critics which clearly exposed the fascist tactics used by the government.

The first question to fluster Choquette was about the fact the police and the army had been used to smash revolutionary forces but the Mafia had been left untouched. Choquette evaded the question in a ten minute blurb which was hissed and scorned. All Choquette could say was that the WMA was designed to only stop the FLQ. Students booed in derision when he said the police had acted in restraint. Yes, when they dealt with the Mafia.

Students calling the Minister "bourgeois cauchon" to his face demanded equality of all people before the law, as it currently only served the rich, the ruling clsas. Asked about the retroactivity of the WMA, Choquette said that the people had recourse to the Ombudsman.

WATERLOO

Continued from page 4

spoke to a crowded auditorium of 500 students.

He told about the historic struggle of the people of Quebec for independence from the various imperialist powers that have controlled Quebec and of their present-day struggle against U.S. imperialism and its puppets in Ottawa, Quebec and elsewhere.

When one student got up and said, "I'm for an independent Canada but Quebec has no right to separate," he was denounced by almost all others in the room. Other Waterloo students pointed out that if we in English-Canada want our rights, then we must be principled and agree that the people of Quebec have the same rights. The question of how the Quebecois achieve their independence is entirely up to them.

Bergeron said it is more and more clear that the main enemy is U.S. imperialism and there is a necessity for collaboration between Canadians and Quebecois to fight it.

At the next session, Ryerson instructor Gail Dexter spoke about the relationship between the over-all struggle for national liberation and the struggle for women's liberation. She said that the true road to women's liberation is women joining the general struggle and playing a leading role.

Carleton Professor Robin Mathews exposed Howard Petch, vice-president of the University of Waterloo and Daniel Hill, head of the Human Rights Commission for using the Human Rights Code to continue Americanization of the universities.

He disclosed correspondence between Petch and Hill in which Hill stated that it was illegal to use citizenship as a job criterion — even if someone living in the U.S. applied for a job in Canada.

It is interesting to note that the Ontario Bar Association has now made it mandatory to be a Canadian citizen in order to be a lawyer here. This means that it is the opinion of all the lawyers in Ontario that it is perfectly legal to consider citizenship as a job criterion.

CLM Announcement

The Canadian Liberation Movement wishes to inform all its friends and supporters that on February 20, 1971, a general meeting of members and representatives of all CLM clubs unanimously decided to expel Danny Drache of Toronto.

Grounds for the expulsion were:

a) Attempting to split, wreck and cause divisions within the CLM.

b) Unprincipled attacks upon the membership, leadership and allies of the CLM.

c) Refusal to fight against U.S. imperialism and having an anti-working-class outlook.

d) Careerism.

People's History

Léandre Bergeron: A Patriote's Handbook

—To English-Canadians

Québec is spoiling the image Canada has of itself. Québec is disturbing the comfort of a "peaceful country going about its business." Québec is undermining the very foundations of a well-adjusted modern state. How awful can a province get?

Canadians have been told that their country was founded by two nations who decided one day to become partners in building a country, like two businessmen getting together to swing a deal. Canadians have been told that the French (that is, the Québécois) are less interested in commercial enterprise because of their Gallic origins and their educational system, that they are a gay, care-free people, keeping to themselves, and trying to keep alive centuries-old traditions. Canadians have been told things about the Québécois that reassured them and kept them away from the real issue: that the Québécois are colonized and that Canadians are accomplices of the colonizer.

For many Canadians this is an accusation of the vilest kind. Aren't Canadians just ordinary people who cannot imagine they have anything in common with Ian Smith and Voerster? Aren't Canadians just Canadians from coast to coast working hard to keep a nice big country together?

Canada is first of all the most cooperative colony the U.S. has ever had. Canadians are colonized economically, politically and culturally by the U.S. American companies dominate the economy of Canada and, by the same process, its political life. American TV, American magazines, American professors spread American ideology systematically from coast to coast, from the 49th parallel to the North Pole.

But at the same time, the Canadian ruling class, the Canadian bourgeois class, which is giving away the country to the U.S. for immediate profits, is acting, vis à vis the Québécois, as a colonizer. It is members of that class who have organized the exploitation of Québec. It is they who control the production in Québec. It is they who hire and fire Québécois workers and decide where the products will end up. The vast majority of the Québécois are strictly labour power in an organization of production that is absolutely foreign to them. The capitalist mode of production was imposed on a people who had been isolated by military conquest. And today the realization of this situation is the motive force behind the movement that is taking shape in Québec. The movement is a general liberation movement. And no patch up job can stop it. The colonizer is always wrong, even when, in his own eyes, he is making great concessions. The colonized is right in all his attempts at breaking the colonial master-slave relationship.

This handbook is an attempt at explaining the historical process that has brought the situation we have today. Official and traditional explanations are being exposed. Things that aren't very nice to say are printed in black and white. But it is better to see things clearly and know where things are at, although it hurts to find out, than to confuse the issues to comfort ourselves.

It is hoped that this handbook will help Canadian's at large realize that the movement in Quebec is not directed against them, but in fact, against our common enemy. Canadians must realize that they have a liberation struggle to undertake if they want to survive and that this liberation struggle can be successful only if they cooperate with other such movements. They must first of all accept the Québécois struggle for political and economic independence and secondly support it. Only on this basis can Canadian and Québécois relate to one another and become true partners in whatever they want to undertake together after that. An independent Québec and an independent Canada can be friendly neighbours respecting each other as equals. Anything else will only perpetuate misery and hatred.

—Léandre Bergeron,
Montréal, March, 1971.

☆

This is Léandre Bergeron's greeting to English-speaking readers of his *Petit manuel d'histoire du Québec,* to be published this month by NC Press as *The History of Québec — A Patriote's Handbook.*

The History of Québec—A Patriote's Handbook is required reading for *ALL* Canadians.

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Patriotic personality

Milton Acorn

*lots of people appreciate poetry. Trouble with most activists is they read poetry up to the time they become activized—then stop. Then they assume that few people read poetry. One of the best ways of making a political statement is in a poem. What are you going to do when an issue arises in Canada which Lenin dealt with long ago and the problem is really not that much different? Hand out copies of Lenin's pamphlets? Best thing to do, often, is publish a poem.

* * * the BLUE GOOSE is a pun on BLUENOSE . . .
and the story is true . . .

THE SCHOONER BLUE GOOSE

It was the schooner Blue Goose, sailing in a race;
The captain had sold his country's honour (in Canada small disgrace):
The Yankees who had bought him say—and many say they're right
You can always buy the champion if you can't win the fight . . .

But when the Yankee started to pass, the Goose's one-armed mate
Let out a most poetic oath that froze the captain tight
(for no one is supposed to curse, on a schooner under sail
unless he is the captain—or doing the captain's will)

That I'm told—it may be a joke: but anyway everyone froze
In poses like a picture, each pointing with his nose
You can guess which way . . . the mate threw a right hook that crushed the Yankee plan
For no one can hit harder than a one-armed sailing man:

It is the rule of a one-armed man, if he's got blood to brew
He'll do more work with that one arm than other men can with two:
The champions of the one-armed men are one-armed men of the sea
The champions of one-armed seamen are men of the interface

Where the faces of two seas meet—the sea of the ocean, the sea of the air
Where we all live, since we're upstanding ocean—ocean candy
—but it's the occupation of sailors (men of sail)
To live and move by virtue of the fact that those two joined surfaces are
Moving against each other, in contradiction;
They live by contradiction, as we all do, the thing is to realize
as sailors develop a special skill of the body
and one-armed men develop a special skill of the body
. . . the swing and way of it; when to go easy and when to be sudden . . .

The schooner Blue Goose won that race—won it by several tacks;
Won that race with the captain lying unconscious on deck . . .
After'ds the captain went to the mate, said; "Though I lost my bet
I'll forget the whole thing if you will also forget!"

What could the first mate say? The law is rigid as hell
When you are sailing (clause after clause) you obey the captain's will . .
They have such rules, over most of the earth, even when there's no reason:—
Drive it to you twice as hard when there are facts to seize on.

The captain remained famous:— His opinions quoted often;
The sea is not what it used to be . . . Men have started to soften
Since the unions ended the rule—each seaman on his own
With no consideration but the fact of master and man.

But I'll tell you another fact: that captain was laid full-length
By a one-armed first mate who made his weakness strength;
Who was no individual tough . . . but a Red—and for the Union.
(you've got to reckon with men like him—if you say this country's done)

MILTON ACORN
15-16/12/70

U.S. professor here aids police

How do certain American professors teaching in Canadian universities serve the interests of U.S. imperialism?

An article in the *Toronto Telegram* of March 10 revealed that an American professor of "social psychology" at the University of Toronto uses his "research" to advise the *police* on how to break up political demonstrations:

In order to disperse a mob. Prof. Ross feels police must re-establish a sense of individuality within the gathering. One method he thinks is 'beautiful' is random arrests by the police with the individuals being taken from the scene and then immediately released."

Commenting on the March 3 demonstration against traitor Trudeau's presence at a $50 a plate Liberal fund-raising dinner while hundreds of thousands of Canadians go unemployed, *Professor Abraham Ross* said: if there is deep-rooted unhappiness with the Government, there shouldn't be. It's my personal opinion that the really beautiful thnig about Canada is that people can get involved and accomplish goals."

The true meaning of Ross' statement is that, for the moment, reactionary American professors can accomplish their goals of serving imperialism. And, that is why he, personlly, supports the sell-out Trudeau regime.

Abraham Ross came to Toronto via Dartmouth, Syracuse and Minnesota universities. He has been teaching "social psychology" (i.e., political repression) at U of T for four years.

Steelworkers denounced Canadian unions demanded

Breaking the stranglehold of U.S. union control over Canadian workers is the key to Canadian independence.

This fact was well-proven when an audience of 900 gave overwhelming support to Canadian union leader Kent Rowley as he denounced representatives of the so-called "International" unions at Seneca College last month.

The first speaker was the infamous Dr. John Crispo, director of the Centre for Industrial Relations at University of Toronto, author of the notorious anti-labour Bill 167 and member of the anti-labour Woods Commission.

He claimed that workers needed "international" unions to fight "international" corporations. He admitted that the UAW had no significant degree of autonomy for Canadian members. When he suggested that the CLC (Canadian Labour Congress) is "virtually independent of the AFL-CIO," the audience laughed.

Kent Rowley, secretary-treasurer of the Council of Canadian Unions (the labour centre representing independent Canadian unions) said "What are called 'Internationals' are American unions with Canadian branches.

"Recently the *Globe and Mail* interviewed American union leaders at the winter "conference" in Florida on the subject of Canadian autonomy. Paul Hall, head of the Seaman's International Union which was brought to Canada to break the Canadian Seaman's Union, said that the Canadians in the SIU have as much autonomy today as they had under Hal Banks!

Rowley concluded: "The American Newspaper Guild was a conduit for the CIA. Over one million dollars of CIA money went through its hands. The CIA spends money in Canada. Anyone who doesn't believe that shouldn't be in school. Further the great majority of U.S. union leaders are racketeers, gangsters and thieves."

Eamon Park, the assistant to the (Pittsburgh - appointed Canadian Director of the United Steelworkers of America (USA), replied that gangsterism is an "international" phenomenon.

He said he had been a USA official for 29 years, and there had been only two collective bargaining interferences from the U.S. during that time. As proof of Canadian "autonomy," he cited the fact that the CLC and the AFL have separate affiliations to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (that is: the ICFTU which was established by George Meaney in 1955 as an anti-communist "free world" trade union organization).

At this point, John Laing, a York University graduate student who grew up in Sudbury, got up to expose Park. He pointed out that the Steelworkers had spent millions of dollars in Sudbury raiding the Mine, Mill & Smelterworkers union.

"We won the vote, didn't we?" said Park.

Laing, who has written a 200-page thesis on the subject, reminded Park that they'd won by 12 votes out of 14,000 and that the Steelworkers had stuffed the ballot boxes.

Park replied that the vote was conducted by the Labour Relations Board which is impartial.

"Sure," said Laing, "you had a Steelworker representative on the Board—who did Mine-Mill have?"

"No," said Park, "they never permit the union involved to be represented on the Board in a dispute."

Gary Perly of the CLM stood up and showed the audience a copy of the March *New Canada* which reported on a construction workers' demonstration against the presence of Charles Boyer, a member of the U.S. Carpenters' Union, on the Labour Board during a case of certification of the Canadian Union of Construction Workers which the *Carpenters* were challenging.

When Park couldn't succeed in swaying the audience to his phoney arguments, he sunk to accusing Perly of being a member of the Mafia.

Then a Seneca student who had been a member of the Steelworkers when he worked at Inco stood up and said that it was the Steelworkers union that was a bunch of gangsters because he'd seen their thugs and goons in Sudbury mugging Inco workers during the great raid.

Other members of the audience, many of them former workers now studying at the community college, stood up to denounce Park.

At the end of the session, Rowley pointed out that the U.S. unions had made a profit of $80 million dues from Canadian workers over the past seven years.

Crispo aid that his figures (taken from the Government Corporations and Labour Returns Act Report) were unreliable.

Rowley said he'd bet Crispo $1,000 that the U.S. unions are taking a profit out of Canada.

Carleton professor Robin Mathews opened the session on Cultural Penetration by exposing the American professors who accept the two-year tax holiday given by the government to visiting teachers — knowing full-well that they intend to stay permanently.

"They have, in moral terms, been perpetrating a fraud on the Canadian people to the tune of millions of dollars. It may well be a criminal fraud," he said.

He called Robert Stanbury, the head of Information Canada who shared the platform with him, "Prince of the Pork Barrel Press."

"It's a gigantic full-scale organized sell-out machine. Don't call it the Liberal Cabinet of Canada, call it the Cabinet International of America (Canada Ltd.)."

The infamous pro-imperialist Professor Howard Lentner of McMaster Univerity asked the chairman if he would permit such "personal attacks." Then he opened his remarks by referring to Mathews as "professor McCarthy."

In his speech, he emphasized that "the anti-American aspect of Canadian nationalism could have some detrimental effects on the universities because good American professors might go back home."

"The myth of the Canadian mosaic," he said, "is very attractive in its respect for diversity. But some people here don't go for diverstiy."

Ian Lumsden, a professor at York University, called Lentner a liar and said that striking students at McMaster had exposed him thoroughly.

Lumsden pointed out that 13 of 21 members of Lentner's department are Americans. "The only good American in Canada is an anti-imperialist. Otherwise he's a conscious agent of U.S. imperialism. The good U.S. radicals stay home to fight."

At this point the audience applauded strongly.

"Our universities should be international," Lumsden concluded, "but they should have people from the third world, from Asia, Africa and Latin Americans who have the same problems as us — not Americans."

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